BTEC LEVEL 3 BUSINESS

Unit 3: Personal and Business Finance

Learning Aim C: Business Finance

Lesson Booklet

NAME	 	 	
Teacher	 	 	

Learning Outcome C1 – Purpose of Accounting

Activity 1 – Glossary of Accounting Terms

During learning Outcome C there may be some new terms that you have not come across before. Revisit this glossary throughout the learning outcome when you come across a word you are unsure about or need to remember. Look up the word if needed and add more rows when necessary.

Accounting term/word	Definition/Explanation

Activity 2 – What is the Purpose of Accounting

Define the purp	ose of accounting	
	able with the purpose of accounting	and the benefits this has for a
business.		
Purposes of accounting	Explanation of that purpose	Benefits to a business

Activity 3 – Ranking of Accounting Purposes

Rank the purpose of accounting from the r 1 2 3 4 5.	nost important to the least important
Justify why you have ranked	as the most important
Justify why you have ranked	as the least important
Discuss which purpose of accounting wou concerned with? (weigh up a variety of pur	

Activity 4 - Knowledge Check C1 Understand the Purpose of Accounting

Name the 5 purposes of accou	ınting	
1.	3.	5.
2.	4.	
Describe two of the purposes of	of accounting	
How do you calculate sales rev	venue?	
What is the calculation for net p	profit	
Explain the benefit of complian	ce for a business	
Explain how accounting can be	e used to measure perfor	mance

Learning Outcome C2 – Types of Income

Activity 5 – Capital Income

As we discuss each type of capital income available use the space provided and take notes on the key features of each type of capital income.

oans	
lortgages	
hares	
wners Capital	
ebentures	

Activity 7 – Sources of Revenue Income Table

Complete the table with the sources of revenue income. Use research where necessary.

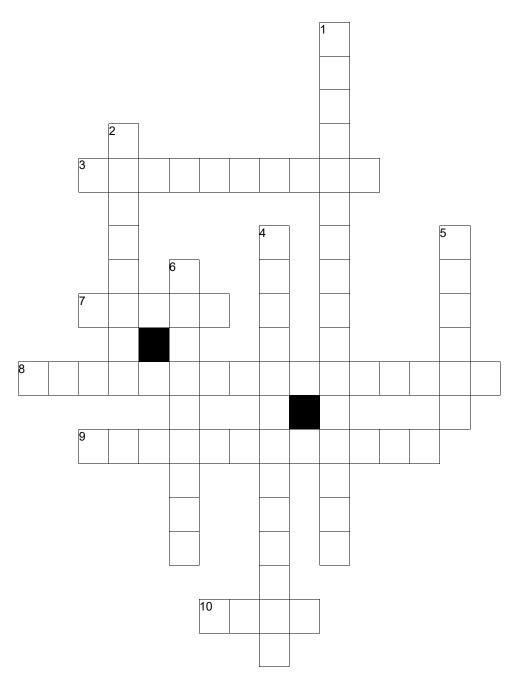
Sources of Revenue	Explanation
Income	
Sales	
Rent received	
Commission	
Interest received	
interest received	
Discount received	
Explain which type of rev	venue would be most common for a T-shirt selling business
Suggest what type of bus	siness will rely on revenue income from commission

Activity 8 – Capital or Revenue Income

From the list of different ways a business can receive income, identify whether it is a form of capital income or revenue income.

Type of Income	Capital or Revenue Income?
Loan from a bank	
Sales for hairdressing services	
Commission on sale	
Mortgage on a commercial property	
Discount received for paying early	
Owners investing their money in the business	
Debenture	
Money from the sale of shares	
Interest on cash in the bank	
Rent from a tenant	
Argue whether it is better to have capital in	come or revenue income.

Activity 9 - Knowledge Check C2 Types of Income Crossword



Across

- 3. When a business or individual sells a product on behalf of another business. If the sale is successful then for goods or services. the seller receives a...2. A loan taken out to
- **7.** Money made from the sale of goods or services.
- **8.** Two words for the money received from savings or investment.
- **9.** Two words that means revenue received from the rental of a property
- **10.** Money is given to a business usually from a bank and the business repays the loan amount plus interest

Down

- **1.** Two words for when a business pays a reduced price for goods or services.
- **2.** A loan taken out to buy property or land. Most run for 25 years but the term can be shorter or longer.
- **4.** This is when the owner funds the business through their own personal savings.
- **5.** A company can issue these to raise capital. The receiver of these can get paid a dividend in return.
- **6.** A medium to long term source of finance. These debt instruments pay an interest rate and are redeemable or repayable on a fixed date.

Learning Outcome C3 – Types of Expenditure

Activity 10 – Intangibles

Whilst we discuss the most common types of intangibles complete the spider diagram in your booklets with key points for each intangible.

Patent	Trademark	
Intangibles	Goodwill	
Intellectual property	Brand recognition	

Activity 11 – Capital Expenditure

Define capital expenditure
Explain with examples what a non-current asset is
Identify two types of capital expenditure
1
2
Describe what is meant by an intangible asset
Cive two examples of intensibles
Give two examples of intangibles 1
2
Justify why brand recognition is an asset to a business.

Activity 12 – Types of Revenue Expenditure

Draw a line from the type of revenue expenditure to the correct definition and answer the questions in your booklet.

	A business is legally required to take a number of these policies out to protect itself from serious
Inventory	losses.
Rent	A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis but often expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee.
	A regular payment to a landlord for the use of
Rates	property or land.
Heating & Lighting	Costs incurred by the business for the paperwork side of the business.
ricating & Lighting	Payments made to the local council for services
Water	provided by them. It is based on the size and location of the premises.
	An hourly rate paid to an employee with a direct
Insurance	correlation between the hours worked and the wage paid.
Administration	A reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in
Administration	particular to wear and tear.
Salaries	The array of finished goods or goods used in
Galaries	production held by a company.
	Costs associated with attracting potential customers
Wages	to the business. Typically in the form of
	advertisements or promotional materials.
Marketing	The amount of money charged on top of a loan or
	mortgage amount.
Dank Charges	This payment can be a fixed amount or based on
Bank Charges	usage.
	All charges and fees made by a bank to their
Interest Paid	customers. Often in the form of transaction fees.
	Payments made for gas and electricity usually
Depreciation	monthly or quarterly.
Doproduction	

What type of re	evenue expenditure will most likely be the highest for a factory making
clothes in the l	JK?
Justify how this	s may differ to a sole trader who offers a graphic design service.
,	Activity 13 – Capital or Revenue Expenditure
Answer the foll	lowing questions by identifying capital & revenue expenditure.
1. Which of th	nese are forms of capital expenditure?
A. Rent	B. Land
C. Interest	
2. Salaries are	e a form of revenue expenditure
TRUE	
	FALSE
3. Which of th	FALSE nese are forms of capital expenditure?
3. Which of th A. Vehicle	
A. Vehicle	nese are forms of capital expenditure?
A. Vehicle C. Wages	nese are forms of capital expenditure?
A. Vehicle C. Wages	nese are forms of capital expenditure? B. Electricity bill

- A. Equipment
- B. Rates
- C. Food
- 6. Administration is a form of revenue expenditure

TRUE FALSE

- 7. Which of these are forms of capital expenditure?
- A. Furnishings
- B. Insurance
- C. Gas bill
- 8. Depreciation is a form of revenue expenditure

TRUE

FALSE

- 9. Which of these are forms of capital expenditure?
- A. Water rates
- B. Buildings
- C. Fixtures
- 10. Fixtures are a form of revenue expenditure

TRUE

FALSE

Activity 14 - Knowledge Check C3 Types of Expenditure

Create a piece of work that covers the following for a business of your choice:

- Explain the capital expenditure they have (provide examples)
- Explain revenue expenditure they have (provide examples)
- Discuss at least two intangibles for the business and why they are important to them
- Assess the impact depreciation will have on the business financially

Create your design here
You could also put a link to your work/copy and paste it here.
(use more pages if needed)
Activity 16 – Learning Outcome C Key Word Scramble
1. OECMCAINPL
2. OCSATARTSNNI
3. ASSEL UENEREV
4. ETSPY FO NECMOI
5. NNSMTVEITE

This can be in any format you wish. Make it visually appealing and informative.

6. LPACATI	
7. PSTEY FO DITPUNXEERE	
8. VRNEEUE	
9. ALOSN	
10. SROAEGGTM	
11. GINEILBTANS	
12 SCALIINNRE	

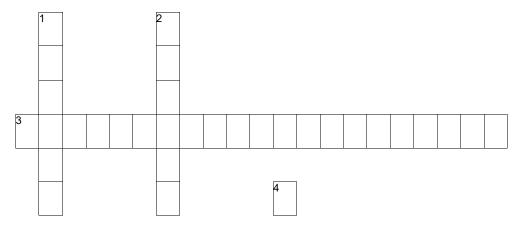
Activity 17 – Learning Outcome C Word Search

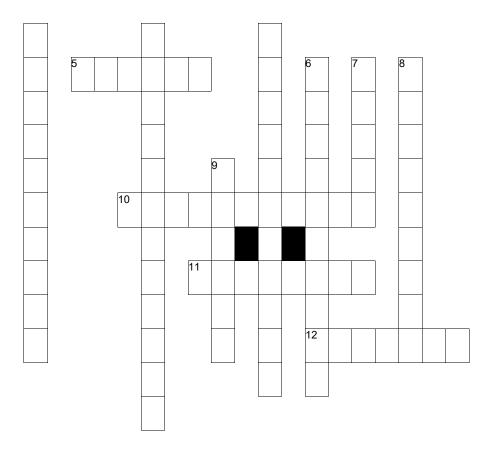
P A I B F E Y S J J K Q J I Z V C G G L Y N W S T Z C L D C O M P L I A N C E N S C O T Y L V J K S Y P N L A G N Q Q U U Q O N N R O B V I V N S W D D P M L M H K S I R W Y Z A K D N H P Y C P A T E N T S U U M C I N E E F O B W B E I M E Q I M L S U L K Q G P E U C M D L R I B V Y B L Z C D P N R N A Y X R N T P L U Q O L X M W O Q N S V S J Q N S B S E U X C M Q W T L R M D R N

CWQLJUMOCVDSDYPAKRRPUQLJ NQNAGTQAEZFELXSZSBSWKFTT RKIQFWPRGXQIPAFEJBMMCMJZ PNNNAISKZTAWHRTZCJ BNXGTEFTVSLDCWEIRFLXULZK E E IRCCPVKMWPHP NYOALLWKWI H P L A Q Y U Z F H V L B ΙΡJ IAVWFMYT TYSIQNOLBSOZBDSQAACVBQQT PVTVCYDCP JXE ISZZETJ RJLWKFYHKSEUMMGYNRAIBNP S E R A H S M I S N N M V J W N X N A G O M Z G DNBSOTSNI EHCZBTSAGGIRNVM UBSMQSTQVU 1 XXWOLBT ISGQAR BUWTXVBERZISBKOLGYNOXTYP XQHDAFRTHVPWPBOAIWYIPZEU BLZPYXWHNOGGZRFINVENTORY

Owners Capital Shares Inventory Depreciation Goodwill Patents Intangibles Loans Revenue Capital Sales Revenue Compliance

Activity 18 – Learning Outcome C Crossword





- 3. If this purpose of accounting is not completed then can it have serious impacts such as the business paying incorrect taxes to HM Revenue and Customs.
- **5.** This is granted by the government to the inventor and stops others profiting from their invention.
- 10. These can be purchased through capital expenditure and are not physical.
- **11.** A loan taken out to buy property or land. Most regulations. run for 25 years but the term can be shorter or longer.
- 12. Income that comes from capital invested in the location of the premises. business by investors / owners of the business. It 8. Gross profit minus expenses is not money that comes from any form of production or work.

- 1. Money made from savings or investments.
- 2. Funds used to acquire or upgrade physical assets such as property, buildings or equipment and also intangibles.
- 4. A reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.
- 6. This purpose of accounting simply means making sure that a company's financial matters are being handled in accordance with laws and
- 7. Payments made to the local council for services provided by them. It is based on the size and
- 9. The money a business receives either through a lump sum investment or from the sale of its goods or service.

